

## Warfighting Concepts

## PART 1

## **Naval Vision and Transformation**

Seabasing is a national capability and a key joint forces integration concept that forms the centerpiece for the transformational operating concept for projecting and sustaining military force in support of national policy. It assures joint access by leveraging the operational maneuver of sovereign, distributed, and networked forces operating globally from the sea. Seabasing unites our capabilities for projecting offensive power, defensive power, command and control, mobility, and sustainment around the world. The inherent mobility, security, and flexibility of naval forces provide an effective counter to emerging military and political limitations on U.S. overseas access. Seabasing reduces joint force operational dependence upon. fixed and vulnerable land bases, offering joint force commanders increased freedom of action to deploy, employ, and sustain forces at a time and place of our choosing. Seabasing and the supporting tools we are developing will usher in dramatic new ways of employing forces to deter conflict and, when required, to wage war.

## TRANSFORMATION AND NAVAL FORCE DEVELOPMENT

The Navy-Marine Corps Team's transformation encompasses and integrates powerful extensions to current joint capabilities, as well as a range of innovative new capabilities. Just as the Department of Defense's transformation strategy is "hinged" upon the Joint Operating Concepts (JOCs), enhanced naval capabilities are based on a family of naval documents that provide the conceptual basis for how the Navy-Marine Corps Team will operate as an integrated naval force in a joint and coalition environment through 2020. The Naval Operating Concepts are designed to provide the warfighting commander with the most effective force to address immediate threats, and also provide the capability to facilitate the integration of follow-on joint forces as required. The Navy-Marine Corps Team—with its two distinct armed services, core competencies, and cultures—is proud to serve as a model for what can be achieved by different organizations working toward common ends.





Naval Power 21 is the Department of the Navy's vision statement that guides and supports naval transformation and focuses on the four inherent qualities of naval warfare: Responsiveness, Agility, Decisiveness and Sustainability. Sea Power 21 establishes the vision of the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) for how the Navy will organize, integrate, and transform. It details four interdependent and synergistic Naval Capability Pillars (NCPs) that guide the Navy's force development efforts. Condensed titles for broad groups of naval capabilities-Sea Strike, Sea Shield, Sea Base, and FORCEnet, NCPs provide a common construct that the Navy and Marine Corps use together to develop the broad array of capabilities required to transform the Seabasing concept into an operational reality.

Fusing the concepts, capabilities, and core competencies expressed in the Navy's vision document Sea Power 21, the Marine Corps' vision document Marine Corps Strategy 21 and the Marine Corps' capstone concept Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW), chart the future

course for the Marine Corps portion of the team.

Marine Corps Strategy 21 focuses upon the Corps' expeditionary, combined arms character and the drive to enhance our strategic agility, operational reach, and tactical flexibility. These capabilities will allow us to continue providing U.S. regional combatant commanders with tailored, interoperable Air-Ground Task Forces (MAGTFs) that can respond quickly across the spectrum of crisis and conflict, and conduct forcible-entry operations when needed. Marine Corps Strategy 21 embraces Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare (EMW) as the capstone concept that provides the basis for organizing, training, and equipping the Marine Corps for current and future operations. In addition, Marine Corps Strategy 21 highlights the Corps' integral role in joint and combined warfare. The strategy calls for the Corps to deepen its strategic partnerships with sister services and contribute to the development of joint, combined, and interagency capabilities.